

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, October 10. 1706.

The Continuation of the Imperial Journal.

THE 8th. On Intelligence given the Night before, that the Enemy were marching by the High Road to Orbesan and Pignerol, and that their Troops posted on the Hills on the other side the Po under Gen. Albergotti were taking the same Route, his Royal Highness and P. Eugene, who went up the Hill near the Valentine to take a View of them, saw they had actually pass'd the Po over the Bridge of Cavoretto, which they had set on Fire; but our Men got thither time enough to put out the Fire and preserve the Bridge: Several Detachments were made to observe the Enemy in their Retreat, and to execute several Orders. A great Number of Prisoners and of Deserters, together with a great deal of Baggage arriv'd in our Camp; and we heard more and more of the great Confusion and Loss of the Enemy. The Marshal de Marfin died that Day of his Wounds. The Count de Harach was dispatch'd to carry to Vienna the News of this Glorious Victory.

The 9th, several other Prisoners and much more of the Enemies Baggage was brought to the Camp: They likewise abandon'd all their Cannon that was in the Mountains beyond Turin. Our Detachments, and more especially that under M. de Langalerie, took from the Enemy several Prisoners, &c.

The Army rested the 10th, 11th, and 12th, and march'd the 13th to Brandis, the 14th to Rodifon, the 15th to Cigliano, where they rested the 16th. The 17th they march'd to San Germano, the 18th to Vercelli, the 19th to Camerano, the 20th to Novara, which surrender'd after a Siege of Three Days, and during the March Chivas surrender'd with its Magazines and 1400 French Prisoners. Ivrea and Vercelli were likewise taken. The 22d the Army encamp'd at Trecate, the 23d at La Torre di Buffalo, the 24th at Corsico, where they rested the 25th, and the City of Milan capitulated that Day.

Turin, Sept. 25. An Account of the kill'd, and of the Prisoners taken from the French, as likewise of the Cannon, Mortars and Ammunition abandon'd by them before Turin.

Marshal de Marfin Prisoner, and afterwards died of his Wounds, Messieurs de Murce, de Villiers, de Senneterre, Marquis de Camp. The Marquis de Bonnevall, taken by his Brother; 8 Colonels, 12 Lieutenant Colonels, 6 Majors, 58 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 34 Cornets and Ensigns, 30 Engineers and Commissaries, 6342 Soldiers taken on the Mountain, at Quieri, and near Sufa. 1300 taken of the Garrison of Chivas: 4700 Soldiers kill'd in the Battle. In all Prisoners and kill'd 12670. 255 Pieces of Cannon, 108 Mortars, 7800 Bombs, 3200 Royal Granadoes, 7300 Hand Granadoes, 48000 Cannon Bullets, 4000 Chests of Musquet Bullets, 80000 Quintals of Powder. All their Tents and Baggage; all the Money to pay their Troops, 3000 Horses, Mules, and Oxen, 25 Boats laden with Ammunition: 4 Pictures of the King valu'd at 4000 Pistoles: M. Canet, Commissary General taken Prisoner, with all his Mules loaded, which Booty 'tis assur'd is worth above 3000000.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Octob. 15.

Milan, Octob. 2. The 25th of last Month the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene came into this City, where they were receiv'd with all possible Marks of Honour due to their Quality, and at Night great Rejoycings were made for the Deliverance of this City from the Oppression and Yoke of France. Our Citadel has likewise submitted, on Condition to be maintain'd, as well as the City, in

the same Privileges that were formerly granted them by the Emperor Charles V. And we hope in a short time to enjoy a profound Peace, as the fruit of the great and surprizing Revolution that has happen'd in this Dutchy. Prince Eugene of Savoy, after having made in our Citadel the Changes he thought fit, and given the Government of it *per interim* to Count Charles Boromee, march'd directly to Pavia: and we hear that formal Siege is laid to that Place, which 'tis hop'd will be reduc'd in a few Days, and the Garrison which consists of 2000 Men be made Prisoners of War. We flatter our selves too that after Pavia, Cremona will likewise be reduc'd.

Lions, Octob. 5. M. de Bezons went through this City the first of this Month to succeed the late M. de Marfin, who commanded the King's Army under the Duke of Orleans. We have Advice from Chamberri the Capital of Savoy, that M. de Vibray is again enter'd by that Place into the Valley of Aoste, with a Detachment of the Duke of Orleans Army compos'd of 25 Battallions, 12 Companies of Granadiers, and 600 Dragoons. That M. de St. Remy, who was come to reake Possession of that Valley in the Name of the Duke of Savoy, who has given him the Government of it, has already abandon'd part of it, not having Troops enough to make head against him; and that M. de Vibray will endeavour to recover all that Valley, and then to possess himself of some of the neighbouring Defiles; which is thought to be the only Means to stop the Enemies Progress in Lombardy. The Twenty Battallions which the Duke of Orleans had detach'd to go and embark in Provence, in order to go to Genoua, and thence into Lombardy, have receiv'd a Counter-Order, and have chang'd their March, to go and reinforce the Detachment under M. de Vibray, that he may be the better able to compass his Designs.

Basil, Sept. 7. The French Ambassador has ask'd Leave of the Laudable Cantons, for the Troops of France that are still in the Milaneze to march through their Country in Order to retire into Burgundy, or into Alsatia; and this Request was granted him, on Condition nevertheless that they shall march through Switzerland unarm'd, and only by 50 Men at a Time. 'Tis most certain that a Part of the Remains of the French Army, which after the Battle of Turin, retir'd into Dauphine, is entred afresh into the Valley of Aoste, and is advanc'd even very near the Town of that Name; but dares not advance further into Piemont, before the rest of that broken Army comes up.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 9.

Madrid, Sept. 21. The King being at Ucles in Pursuit of the Enemy, held a Council there with the General Officers, wherein it was resolv'd that his Presence being necessary at Madrid, he should return thither for the Consolation of his Subjects, and for restoring things to the Condition they were in before the Enemy enter'd that City. So his Majesty left Ucles the 17th of this Month, and arriv'd that Night at Orcajo: the 19th at Villarobas: the 19th at Ocanna, in order to reach Aranjuez the 20th, there to stay, and be present at a Bull-Feast prepar'd against his coming for a Demonstration of publick Joy. In the mean Time, the Tribunals are establishing in the same Manner as is that of Castile, which is compos'd of 7 Concellors that were at Burgos, and of the 2 Presidents of the Audiences of Seville and Valladolid. And a Decree is pub-

lish'd, by which the Places of the Councillors, Secretaries, and other Officers that staid in this City, are declar'd vacant, because of their Disobedience to the King's Orders which injoynd them to leave it. Pursuant to the same Decree, they are to retire from this City within 24 Hours, and reside within 2 or 3 Leagues of it, that they may be at Hand to come and render an Account of their Conduct before a Junto made up of a Minister of each Council, who are authoriz'd to absolve such as have committed no overt Act of Rebellion, and to condemn the rest. The Marquis de la Laguna has desired to be heard on an Accusation that he has assisted at no Council, and has represented, that in Quality of the Eldest Son of a Grandee he ought to receive Orders from other Hands than from the President of the Council of the Indies. The Conde de la Estrella is empower'd to take Information of the Conduct of the Officers of the King's Household. His Majesty has given the Golden Key of Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber to Don Alvaro de Buzan, Marquis de Santa Cruz, Grandee of Spain, in Consideration of the Loyalty he has shewn, in encouraging his Vassals to take Arms, and putting himself at their Head to join those of la Mancha. The Castle of Alicant was surrendered the 3th Instant on honourable Conditions, because the Garrison wanted Water; and they are to be carry'd by Sea to Cadiz or Malaga. The Rebels of Cartagena and Orihuela, had form'd an Enterprize on Murcia, at the Instigation of a Gentleman of that Country call'd Don Diego Rejon de Sylva, who had promis'd that by the Intelligence he had in the Place he would cause them to be receiv'd into it without Opposition. He might have succeeded had not the Bishop of Murcia sent several Persons whom he suspected to Lorca, under Pretence of saving them from the Fury of the People, who look'd upon them as disaffected to the King's Service. The Enemy conducted by their Guide advancing the 4th Instant to Torre Pacheco, which is within two Musquet short of Murcia, found there all possible Resistance; The Bishop having caus'd it to be fortified and furnish'd with 2 Pieces of Cannon. They return'd Thrice to the Attack, and at length were oblig'd to retire to Orihuela with 15 Waggon of wounded Men. 'Tis said that on this Occasion 350 English were kill'd, and about 700 Rebels. The Commanding Officer of the English has caus'd the Murcian Gentleman to be imprison'd. This Success has given so great Courage to the People of that Country, that they desire to be led to attack Orihuela, and even Cartagena. The 15th the Enemy pass'd the River Xucar, over the Bridge of Olivarez, to retire to Valencia, after having abandon'd Huete Cuenza and other Towns: But the Marquis das Minas being inform'd that the People of Valencia would not receive them, halted within 5 Leagues of Cuenza, where he wrote to the Conde de Cardone, to persuade him (in Consideration of the Archduke) to receive the Portuguese Troops, without constraining them to have Recourse to Arms. The Duke of Berwick follow'd the Enemy close on the Road to Murcia, to dispute their Passage, having sent after them the Sieur de Legal with a considerable Detachment, who daily sends in a great Number of Prisoners and Defectors. The Inhabitants of Viana a Town of Navarre, besides the considerable Services they have render'd this Campaign, and the levying of 2 Companies of Foot to be paid, arm'd and maintain'd by themselves, have sent a Free-gift of 300 Pistoles.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramez, October 11. His Grace continues with the Army under his Command in this Camp, and the Army commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque between Molley and Aubrey; but to morrow the Artillery and heavy Bagage are to pass the Dender at Leuze, and the next day the whole Army will follow, in order to take the Camp of Cambron. The Enemy are likewise still in their former Camp between Mortagne and Querrechien.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Cambron, Oct. 14. Yesterday Morning the Army commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough march'd from Gramez, and having pass'd the Dender near

Leuze, join'd the Army under the Command of M. d'Auverquerque. The French had given out that they would fall upon Rear our at Leuze; but the necessary Precautions being taken to secure our selves against such an Attempt, the Enemy did not think fit to appear. The Two Armies being join'd, the whole came and encamp'd together on the Plains of Cambron, with the Right at Chierre, and the Left at Lens, the Head Quarter being at the Abbey of Cambron, within Two Leagues and half of Mons.

London, October 10.

' There sail'd out of the Downes, the 17th ult. ' Wind at North-East, a very fresh Gale, the Blackmore Galley for Venice Captain Elton, Pembroke Galley Captain Combes, and Lucy Galley Captain Boker both for Lisbon, Peterborow Galley Captain Noll for the Straights, Sea-Nymph Captain Masters for Genoa, the Jacob Captain Clarvet for Leghorne, Fame Captain Bowers for Lisbon, John Galley Captain Paulson for Figueroa, Rising-Eagle Captain Moncher for Faro, and one or two more. ' The 19th was cast away on the Coast of France the Blackmore Galley, of whose Crew 19 Men are sav'd, in France; the Sea-Nymph had the same Fate, 10 Men of her Company are sav'd; as had also the Fame, whose Company are all drown'd; the Pembroke was also lost with them, but hath sav'd all her Men: The Peterborow's Ballast shifting, the Captain chopt to an Anchor, and rid out the Storm by cutting his Masts by the Board; and is come into Portsmouth; the Jacob with great difficulty and much Water in her, is got to Plymouth; as is the John; who met a Privateer, with whom he fought; the particulars of which you have in the Conrant of the 26th of September. The Rising-Eagle and 3 others are said to be in Gernsey.

The Edgar is arriv'd at Portsmouth, the Bedford and Ranelagh in the Downes, they have brought with them 30 Transport Ships from Carthage and Gibraltar.

Left in a Hackney Coach on Tuesday Night the 8th of this Instant October, by some Gentlemen who were taken up between 8 and 9 a Clock at Night at the Queen's Arms a Grocer's in Lime-street, and set down at the Green Dragon Inn in Bishopsgate-street, a small Hair Trunk wherein were several Writings, which will be of no use to any but the Owner. If the Coachman, or any other Person into whose Hands they may happen to come, will bring the same to the Queen's Arms in Lime-street aforesaid, they shall be very well rewarded.

A parcel of good Red Oporto Wine, to be sold at 3 s. per Gallon, by Mr. Robert Horlock, Jun. Merchant, just under the Dial in Broadstreet near the Royal Exchange, London.

Further Notice is hereby given, by the Original Author of Strops, that they are now brought to such an admirable Perfection, that not only Razors, Penknives, or Lancets, or any other fine cutting Instrument can be set thereon to a most exquisite fine Edge, but likewise polishing them to an extraordinary Brightness, and are only sold by Mr. Shiplon at John's Coffee-house, in Swiving's Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London, at 1 s. each, with plain Directions, neatly fix'd upon the Back of each Board, to distinguish them from Counterfeits, as was mention'd in the Gazette the 22d of October past.

A safe Cure for the worst of Corns, being the only approv'd Thing in use, to keep the Feet easy and free from Pain till you are intirely rid of them. To be had only at Mrs. Garraway's at the South entrance of the Royal Exchange, at Mrs. Forster's a Toyshop at the Hospital-Gate West-Smithfield, at Mr. Stephen's next to the 7 Stars under St. Dunston's Church in Fleetstreet, at Mr. Besouth's a Cutlers Shop at the Sign of the Ship on the middle of London-Bridge, at Mrs. Edmond's at the end of Beebinders-lane Stocks-Market, at Mr. Purdow's at the Whear-sheaf near King Edward's Stairs in Wapping. Seal'd up with a Dove carrying an Olive Branch. Price 6d. with Directions.

The Incomparable Powder for Cleaning the Teeth which has given so great Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, is now remov'd from Mr. Greenwood, where it was formerly sold, to these 2 Places, viz. Mr. Middleton Bookeller the corner of St. Peter's Alley Cornhill, & at Mrs. Markham's Toyshop at the 7 Stars under St. Dunston's Church Fleetstreet, & no where else in England. It is once using makes the Teeth as White as Ivory tho' never so black or yellow, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying continuing them bound to exceeding Old Age, it wonderfully cures the Scury in the Gums, prevents Rheums or Disfluxions, kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Toothach, it admirably fixes loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine of a pleasant and grateful Scent.

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The Christians Defence against the Fears of Death, with Reasonable Directions how to prepare our selves to Die well. By the late Reverend Mr. Charles Drelincourt: The 4th Edition in 8vo. With an Account of an Apparition at Canterbury, which gave a great Character of the abovesaid Book. Sold by Jonathan Robinson at the Golden Lyon in St. Pauls Church-yard.